

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Previously Presented) A coated metal article comprising:  
a metal substrate;  
overlying the substrate, a surface finish comprising a layer of tin or tin alloy being in  
an internal tensile stress state.
2. (Original) A coated metal article of claim 1 wherein the layer of tin or tin alloy has  
an average grain size in excess of about 1 micrometer.
3. (Original) A coated metal article of claim 1 wherein the average tensile stress is in  
excess of about 2 MPa.
4. (Original) The coated metal article of claim 1 further comprising an underlayer of  
nickel, nickel alloy, cobalt, cobalt alloy, iron or iron alloy chosen to generate or maintain  
tensile stress in the layer of tin or tin alloy above the underlayer.
5. (Original) The coated metal article of claim 1 wherein the tin or tin alloy layer has a  
thickness in the range 0.5 to 10 micrometers.
6. (Original) The coated metal article of claim 4 wherein the underlayer has a thickness  
in the range 0-20 micrometers.
7. (Withdrawn) A method of inspecting or monitoring an article having a coating of tin  
or tin alloy for tendency to grow tin whiskers comprising the steps of:

determining the internal stress in the coating; and  
accepting or rejecting the article based on whether the internal stress comprises tensile stress exceeding a specified value.

8. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 7 wherein the internal stress is determined by using x-ray diffraction to measure the change in the lattice constant in the coating due to stress.

9. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 7 wherein articles with coatings having tensile stress in excess of about 2 MPa are accepted.

10. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 7 wherein articles with coatings having tensile stress in excess of about 3 MPa are accepted.

11. (Previously Presented) The coated metal article of claim 1 wherein the tensile stress inhibits whisker growth.

12. (Previously Presented) The coated metal article of claim 1 wherein the internal stress is attributable to the layer being deposited under tensile stress.